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council chamber and addressed them upon the seriousness of the situation from a sanitary point of view, and the necessity of practicing diligently the measures suggested in my talk with them for the control of the disease which threatened to become epidemic in their towns.

There have been no measures in force heretofore in the county for preventing the spread of the contagion, but it now appears that at this meeting an agreement was reached between the county and city officials to obtain a site for buildings to be used for quarantine purposes by both county and city; each, however, to have separate buildings under the respective management of city and county officials.

The sentiment prevailed at this meeting to have house-to-house inspection made in certain quarters where it is thought mild cases had run their course without having been reported and where it was probable other unreported cases still exist. It appeared evident at this meeting that vaccination, under penalty will be enforced in future. Printed instructions in the form of the "Précis upon the Diagnosis and Treatment of Smallpox," were left with the health officials. I returned to Atlanta, this morning, May 29, 1900.

Respectfully,

T. B. PERRY,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

#### INDIANA.

##### *Smallpox at Evansville, Ind.*

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the number of smallpox cases in the isolation hospital for the week ended May 27, 1900: On hand May 20, 1900, 15; admitted during the week, 6; discharged during the week, 4; died during the week, 0; remaining, 17.

Respectfully,

W. A. KORN,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

#### MINNESOTA.

##### *Smallpox in State.*

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 29, 1900.

SIR: Since my last report of smallpox for Minnesota, dated May 15, the following new cases have been reported to me:

Minneapolis.....	38	Hennepin County.....	4
St. Paul.....	8	Meeker County.....	2
Duluth.....	2	Pine County.....	7
Jasper.....	2	Wright County.....	3
Sheldon.....	4	Chippewa County.....	4
Northfield.....	4		
Waverly.....	4	Total.....	86
Houston County.....	4		

Respectfully,

H. M. BRACKEN,  
Secretary State Board of Health.

#### TEXAS.

##### *Hill County free from smallpox.*

HILLSBORO, TEX., May 28, 1900.

SIR: With pleasure I can report my county free from smallpox. The first case developed here January 14, 1900. Since that date we have

had the infection in 8 communities of this county. Total number of cases, 140—whites, 55; negroes, 85; 1 death. Most of the cases were mild.

Respectfully,

J. A. ADAMS,  
*Health physician, Hill County, Tex.*

VIRGINIA.

*Inspection for smallpox on the lower Potomac and Rappahannock.*

ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 31, 1900.

SIR: Pursuant to your order to visit and ascertain whether smallpox exists in the neighborhood of Pohick, Nomini, and Port Royal, Virginia, and Lancasters Wharf, Maryland, I proceeded on the 26th instant to Pohick Bay and vicinity. The following information I gleaned from the local physician, Dr. Nevitt, and the rector of Pohick Church, Mr. Meade:

The 2 settlements in this neighborhood are Woodlawn and Accotink, the former having a population of about 150, the latter 100. There are 4 white schools and 2 colored in this, the Mount Vernon district, the pupils of which have nearly all been vaccinated. A great number of adults were vaccinated during the recent epidemic in Alexandria and many revaccinated. The gentlemen named assure me there has been no case of smallpox in this end of Fairfax County, though it was rumored that a woman had died of the disease during the winter of 1899 near Franconia, 10 miles from Pohick Neck.

When I reached Pohick Bay, the schooner *Harry and Charlie* was loading cord wood for Washington. This wood is cut near Pohick Church and hauled to the shipping point, a distance of 6 miles. There are in this immediate neighborhood only a few families, all of whom disclaim any knowledge of smallpox. The only other vessel sailing from this locality is the *Lily May*, whose owner I saw and interviewed, with a negative result.

My next trip was to Charles County, Md., through Piccawaxen and Cobb Neck to Lancasters Wharf. I called upon Dr. Higdon, Dr. Andrew Jackson Smoot, Rev. Father Wade (who, unfortunately, was absent), and Rev. Charles G. Coagley. Dr. Higdon informed me there were 7 cases of smallpox in his neighborhood; the house in which the first 2 cases occurred, he stated, had been disinfected and the patients released the Thursday before; the other cases, he understood, in the second house, were to be released that day. He also told me the local health officer, Dr. Cecil, and his wife, had contracted the disease, but had recovered. The majority of the population in this vicinity are negroes.

This, the fifth district, has 5 schools, the scholars of which were vaccinated last fall. The adults hereabout have not been vaccinated. The disease was brought into the county by 2 boys from Washington. One arriving on a sailing vessel developed the eruption immediately after his arrival, the other with the eruption fully developed was a passenger on the steamer *Wakefield*; the homes of these 2 patients being about 2 miles apart. It has been eight weeks since the first cases developed. Rev. Mr. Coagley knew nothing of these cases except what he had heard, but informed me that smallpox had existed in his neighborhood three years ago. I next visited the house which was to be disinfected that day and interviewed the 2 guards put there by the local authorities. They informed me there were 8 inmates, all of whom had an